WASHINGTON.

Closing Scenes of the Thirty Eighth Congress.

All the Revenue and Appropriation Bills Probably Passed.

Synopsis of the Internal Revenue Bill.

NO TAX ON SALES OF MERCHANDISE

Preparations for the Presidential Inauguration.

The Annual Report of the Secretary of War,

&c.,

WARHINGTON, March 3, 1865. THE PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

ing hours of the Thirty-eighth Congress more busy than usual, as nearly all the more important legislation is crowded into the last three days. Both houses have been hard at work all day, and have made good progress in their legislation. All the important bills will no doubt be got through. Now, at nine o'clock orridors are densely crowded with the strangers who are arrived here to witness the inauguration ceremony. Mrs. Lincoln is in the Diplomatic gallery of the House and the President in the Presidential room on the Bonate side. Congress will, no doubt be in session nearly all night, as little business can be done to-morrow.

tary matters-which is, in fact, a sort of military "omni bus" bill-Mr. Schenck stated the fact that, owing to the Halleck, on duty in Washington, was in receipt of twentyone hundred and ninety-six dollars per year more than General Sherman, on active duty in the fleid. The bill

hour's speech on his bill to admit Cabinet officers to seat on the floor of the House. It was an able and masterly fort, and set forth in the most forcible manner the a ments in favor of the measure. No vote was taken on and it dies with the other unfinished business. The perch attracted much attention, not only for its intrinsic nerits, but as the farewell effort of a distinguished and

Although no action was taken on the claims of the coulsiana and Arkansas Senators and Representatives in either house, a joint resolution, introduced by Mr. Dawes, of Massachusetts, to pay each of them two thousand

dollars, was passed with but litte opposition.

An unusual feature in the legislative proceedings tonight was the admission of ladies, who had not been able ain seats in the galleries, to the floor of the House, on motion of Mr. Pendleton. Many ladies have availed elves of this courtesy, some of whom occupy seats of members, who gallantly vacate in their favor, but compensate themselves by engaging in animated conver-sation with their lady friends. It is questionable whether this facilitates legislation; but the members evidently enjoy the innovation hugely, and are almost willing to aliberations of the fair sex.

Much confusion prevails in the hall, and the members norally have evidently made up their minds if they at devote the night to the interests of the country, to

have a good time.

The Senate and House are at loggerheads on the provise to the Army Appropriation bill prohibiting the use of any money appropriated to pay the Illinois Central oad for transportion of troops and munitions of The House has just reaffirmed their action by a vote of 79 to 60. The Senate is equally decided in the opposition to the measure, and it remains to be seen sich will give way or take the responsibility of losing

Colfax, contained in the resolution offered by Mr. Cox, of Ohio, expressed the sentiment of probably every person pperheads—Messrs. Eldridge, Long, Le Blond and -who voted "no." Mr. Colfax has added largely to his previous popularity by the fair and just manner in ch he has administered the difficult and operous and affection of all the members of the House except the Cour above mentioned.

At midnight the galleries of the House had bee pretty well thinned out, and most of the ladies had re-tered from the floor. An attempt to take a recess for an

were talking and laughing in a boisterous and unparlia-mentary manner, and paying but little attention to the siness of the House. The Tariff and miscellaneous ap propriation bils remain to be acted upon, as well as the disagreement between the Senate and House on the Army Appropriation bill. The other important measures have already been disposed of.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE PRESIDENTIAL INAUGURA

The busy note of preparation for the inauguration cere monles to-morrow is heard on every side. The street esound with the music of bands, preceding military, eivic and political associations, arriving almost hourly to participate in the grand pageant. Every hotel, boarding and all are not yet accommodated. Large numbers have stopped in Baltimore to find lodgings for the might. Washington, with all its wide streets and "magmilicent distances," is filled to overflowing with a restless dence in the stability and ultimate triumph of federal authority, by making the second inauguration of Abraham Lincoln as brilliant and impressive, by the presence of a darge crowd from all the loyal States and cities, as ever in the peaceful times of the republic assisted in the inau guration of a Chief Magistrate of the Union.

The military display to-morrow will probably be than under other circumstances; but this lack in the programme will be amply compensated for by the presence of countiess delegations from schools, colleges, are departments and civic societies of every description,

with a long train of political organizations.

There is promise of a rainy day, but the assembled and assembling crowd does not seem to be intimidated by the liquified condition of the streets and avenues.

The cry is, "Still they come." Harriet Lane, who gracefully dispensed the hospitalitie of the White House during the administration of Mr Buchanan. She is the guest of Mr. Berghman, Secretary of the Belgian Legation.

THE PRESIDENT'S INAUGURAL. The inaugural address of President Lincoln will be

Brief-not exceeding probably a column in length.

SPECULATIONS REGARDING THE NEW CABINET. All sorts of rumors are affoat to-day in reference to the organization of the new Cabinet. The impression pre-valls that the only changes to be made are in the Treasury and Interior Departments. Senator Harlan is be alleved to be the one agreed upon to take the Interior De-partment portfolio, and there is not a shadow of doubt about the appointment of Mr. McCulloch to the Treasury. The same authority places Hannibal Hamlin on the slate for Minister to Rome, with full sanction of the Preside

DANGER PROM RESEL DESERTERS.

Apprehensions are expressed in some quarters that there is a deep design in the great influx of deserter from the rebel armies into the loyal States. It is sur mised that large numbers of these deserters are "wolve to sheeps' clothing," thus transferred to the heart of the

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR. The Secretary of War to-day sent to Congress his annual report, which he says has been delayed in order that Lieutenant General Grant might furnish a summary of his military operations; but the summary has not been received, as the activity of the campaign in

gress demands his uncessing attention. The coercists says the military events of the past year have been officially published as they transpired, and are as fully known in every branch of the government as throughout the civilized world. They constitute a series of successful marches, sieges and battles, attesting the endurance and courage of the soldiers of the United States and the gallantry and military skill of their commanders. Despite the super or advantages for recruiting volunteers greater success has been reached in the regular service than was anticipated. The result of the volunteer re-February 1, March 14 and July 18, are given in the report of Provost Marshal General Fry, who says, in reference to the re-enlistment of veterans during the autumn of 1863, over 136,000 soldiers who would otherwise ere this have been discharged were secured for three years longer. Organizations which would otherwise have been lost to the service were preserved and recruited, and experienced officers were retained in command. This force has performed an essential part in the great campaign of performed an essential part in the great campaign of 1864, and its importance to the country cannot be over-estimated. The result of recruitment in the rebel States is reported as unfavorable. The arrest of deserters and lers is continued with vigor, and 39,392 were rested between October 1, 1863, and October 1, 1864. The total number received from the establishment of the serve corps on October 1, 1864, consisted of 764 officers and 28,738 men. The report of the Secretary gives a summary of reports of heads of several bureaus, connected with the War Department, and concludes by saying the general exchange of prisoners effected under the instruction of the Department is in course of execu and it is hoped that all of our prisoners who are in the hands of the rebels will soon be returned. A furlough of thirty days is extended to them as they are returned to

HOME FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS Both houses have passed the bill to establish a home for disabled soldiers. It incorporates Lieutenant General Grant and ninety-nine others. The capital is to consist of a million of dollars, made up of military fines, deduc ions from pay and donations. There is to be no expense

THE CIVIL APPROPRIATION BILL.

The Civil bill, as amended in the House, was loaded with millions of additional appropriations, but the specific objects could not be ascertained, owing to the hasty and confused manner of conducting the business. This induced Representative Brooks to say that Brown, Little & Co., the publishers of the laws, would find themselves perplexed in indexing the items. This bill also reor ganizes the Internal Revenue Bureau, both in officers IMPORTANT PRIZE COTTON CASE.

The great prize case, arising out of extensive capture of cotton on the banks of the navigable rivers of Louisi ana, in the spring of 1864, by the Mississippi squadron then in command of Admiral Porter, has just been argued in the Supreme Court of the United States. The argument, which occupied several days, was very thorough, being opened for the government by Mr. Ast ton, Assistant Attorney General, and continued by Messrs. Corwin and Springer, of the Western bar, for the claimants, and closed yesterday for the captors, in very masterly argument, by Mr. Charles Eames, to whor the arrangement of the cause was entrusted, and in whose brief the government joined, through the Attorney

ASSISTANT SECRETARY FIELD RELIEVED FROM THE

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Field, who sponsibility of soldiering by an order of the Secretary of

A large force of rebel guerillas, estimated at from five hundred to one thousand strong, are prowling about outside of the federal lines. They are careful to avoid any considerable force of the Union cavalry that is hunt-ing for them.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANIES. Some of the newspapers have erroniously stated that a bill which passed the Senate on the 1st inst. au

thorized certain Pacific Railroad companies to issue re-spectively their bonds to the extent of \$100,000,000. The bill passed by that body authorized certain Pacific Rall-road companies to issue respectively their bonds to the extent necessary for the construction of one hundred miles of road in advance of a continuous completed line

Captain E. W. Dennis, formerly of General King's staff, has been appointed Major and Judge Advocate in the Bureau of Military Justice. Major Dennis entered the service as a lieutenant of a New York heavy artiller regiment, and his promotion is due solely to valuable

THIRTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

This being the last morning of the session for regular business, most of the committees made a large number of reports, generally asking that their respective commitharged from the consideration of the matter named. The reports were concurred in. REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE SENATE.

The Vice President presented the annual report of the Secretary of the Senate, which was ordered to lie on the

table and be printed.

THE TAX ON BANEY.

Mr. Dixon, (rep.) of Conn., desired that his name might appear on the Journal as voting in the affirmative on the proposition taxing banks, embodied in the Tax bill, and the necessary order was made.

PAYMENTS TO THE BALIMONE AND OHID BAHROAD.

Mr. BUCKALEW, (opp.) of Pa., presented a resolution calling on the Secretary of War for a statement of moneys paid to the Bailtimore and Ohio Railroad since the beginning of the war, for transportation of troops and municions of war between Baltimore and Washington, which was adopted unanimously.

THE FOST ROUTE BILL.

was adopted unanimously.

THE FORT ROUTE BILL.

Mr. COLLAMER, (rep.) of Vl., called up the usual annual
Post Route bill, to which many amendments were made.

Mr. SUMMER, (rep.) of Mass., offered as an amendment
thereto what is known as the Camden and Amboy Railroad bill.

Mr. Hale, (rep.) of N. H., objected to Mr. Summer's
amendment as irrelevant.

Mr. Sumner's amendment was rejected by the follow-

Ing vote:

YEAS—Messra. Chandler, Nye, Ramsay, Stewart, Summer
and Wade.

NAY3—Messra. Buckalew, Clark, Collamer, Conness, Dixon,
NAY3—Messra. Buckalew, Clark, Collamer, Conness, Dixon,
Parwell, Foster, Grimes, Hale, Harlan, Harris, Howe, Johnson, Lane of Ind., Morrill, Powell, Sprague, Ten Eyek, Trumbull, Willey and Wilson-21.

THE TAKETY BILL

Mr. TRUMBULL, (rep.) of Ill., offered an amendment, exempting goods Imported for the Northwestern Sanitary Fair at Chicago from imposts and duty, which was adouted.

adopted.

Mr. Wilson, (rep.) of Mass., offered an amendment, which was adopted.

Mr. Wilson, (rep.) of Mass., offered an amendment, which was adopted, placing a duty of two and a half cents per pound on wrought iron tubes.

Mr. Rassar, (rep.) of Minn., offered an amendment, making the tariff on buffalo robes ten per cent, which was rejected.

Mr. Harss, (rep.) of N. Y., offered an amendment, providing that parties who contracted with the government before the increased tariff to deliver foreign goods shall be allowed the increase on their contract price, which was adopted.

before the increased tariff to deliver foreign goods shall be allowed the increase on their contract price, which was adopted.

Mr. Pomemor, (rep.) of Kansas, moved to amend by striking out fitteen cents per one hundred pounds on railroad iron and inserting ten cents.

This was adopted—yeas 24, nays 13.

Mr. Sprague, (rep.) of R. 1., offered an amendment to permit the importation of machinery for the manufacture of fibrics made from hemp and flax for one year from the date of the passage of the bill, which was adopted.

Mr. Davis, (opp.) of Ky., offered an amendment to reduce the duty on coffee, sugar, tea and molasses one-half after the 30th of June.

This was rejected.

after the 30th of June.
This was rejected.
The bill was then passed.
The bill was then passed.
Mr. Powriz, (opp.) of Ky., offered a resolution tender ing the thanks of the Senate to Hon. Hannibal Hamilts for the able and efficient discharge of his duty during the past four years.

past four years.

This was adopted unanimously.

MR. HALE'S QUARRIL WITH THE MAYT DEPARTMENT.

MR. HALE'S consecutive to the Secretary of the Navy communication recently sent by him to the Senste, of the ground that it did not relate to the subject upon which information was saked. which information was asked.

After some discussion, Mr. Wilson moved to refer the communication to the Judiciary Committee, which was

The Senate then took up and passed a bill to extent the time for completing certain land grant railroads in the State of Michigan.

State of Michigan.

The House bill for regulating fees for inspecting vessels on the lakes was passed.

The Senate then took up a bill to repeal the following section of the act of July 2, 1864, entitled "An act is addition to the several acts concerning commercial in tercourse between loyal and insurrectionary States," &c.:—

Section 8. That it shall be lawful for the Secretary of the Treasury, with the approval of the President, to authorize agents to purchase for the United States any products of States declared in insurrection, at such places as therein shall be agreed on with the seller not exceeding the unarket value increaf at the place of

thereof in the city of New York at the last quotation knows to the agent purchasing; provided that no part of the purchase money for any products so purchased shall be paid or agreed to be paid out or any other fund than that arising from properly the provided that arising the part of the purchased of the part of the

Mr. Wilson offered an amendment requiring the de-livery of all captured cotton to the agents of the Treasury, youthers to be given to the owners payable at the close of the war.

vouchers to be given to the owners payable at the close of the war. This was adopted.

Mr. Suxum offered an amendment to provide that no agent of the Treasury Department should purchase cotton except within the lines of the army.

This was lost—15 against 20.

Mr. Wilson offered an amendment punishing by fine, not exceeding \$5,000 and imprisonment not exceeding ten years, the passing of any Confederate bond, note or scrip, which was adopted.

Mr. Davis submitted an amendment authorizing the President to issue a proclamation, allowing unrestricted trade between the North and South, which was adopted.

The bill was then passed.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

The Senate went into Executive session.

EVENING SESSION.

THE PHENDAN'S BURKAU SILL.

Mr. Wilson's report from the committee of conference on the disagreeing vot's of the two Houses upon the Freedman's Bureau bill was adopted. It places the interests of freedmen and waite refugees upon an equal footing under the direction of the Secretary of War, instead of making it an independent bureau. It limits the number of assistant commissioners to ten, or one instead of two in each insurrectionary State, and provides for the renting of lands in lots of forty acres each to cultivators, black and white, with an opportunity for their purchase at the end of three years at a moderate price. It abandons the provision repealing the resolution explanatory of the Conductation act. All the members of the conference sign the report.

The House bill, to amend an act to provide a national currency, was called up by Mr. Sherkan and passed.

Mr. Sherman, from the committee on conference on

The House bill, to amend an act to provide a manual currency, was called up by Mr. Surman and passed.

Mr. Surman, from the committee on conference on the Revenue bill, made a report as follows:—

The amendment of the Senate restricting the amounts to be paid for clerk hire was disagreed to. The House agreed to the amendment not to tax miners whose rocipts do not exceed one thousand dollars per year. The amendment to exempt Bibles and Testaments from taxation was stricken out. The tax-on cigars was placed at ten dollars per thousand, without regard to quality. The amendment to tax gross instead of not receipts of corporations was agreed to. The tax on savings banks was agreed to. The section about cotton was stricken out, and the tax on that article remains as heretofore. The amendment postponing the tax on State bank issues until July was agreed to. The tax on sales was disagreed to. The amendment to appoint three commissioners to consider the subject of taxation was agreed to.

The report was adopted—yeas 32, nays 9.

House of Representatives.

COMPENSATION TO THE DELEGATES FROM LOUISIANA AND claimants of seats from Louisiana and three from

Mr. Dawzs said these gentlemen did not come here as mere adventurers, but in pursuance of what they thought three months prosecuting their claims, and to vote this money would not commit the government to any policy. The resolution was passed.

PRIVALE BILLS. The House then acted on private bills.

THE ENLISTMENT OF PRISONERS.

The bill to prevent the collistment of prisoners, charged with crime in the District of Columbia, as substitutes in the army or navy, and to prevent frauds in the District jail in Washington, was passed.

It appears from the report accompanying the bill that seventy of the prisoners in the jail were recently let out

on bail and sold as substitutes.

on bail and sold as substitutes.

THE ADM/SEION OF MENIBERS OF THE CARINET TO SEATS.
The House then resumed the consideration of the report, made by Mr. Pendleton, from the Select Committee, to admit the members of the Cabinet to sents on the floor, to be interrogated and furnish information concerning their respective departments. He proceeded at length to reply to the objections which had been made to the bill. He said that if no other good had been accomplished by the discussion, it had shown that the executive power ought not to be increased, and his object was to restrain it. Consolidation was despotism. The proposition was constitutional, and if adopted would elevate the character of cabinet ministers, and this he proceeded to argue at length.

THE ENABLEMENT BILL.

The House acted on the bill in relation to various military matters, to which had been added the Amendatory Enrolment bill. The Committee on Military Affairs had recommended the striking out of the section providing for the mustering out with their regiments of such men as had enlusted for unexpired terms, but the House retained it.

The House refused to strike out the provision holding the principal in some cases responsible for an improper substitute.

the principal in some cases responsible for an impro-substitute.

The Senate's amendments to the bill were acted on.

Mr. Schene's amendments to the bill were acted on.
Mr. Schene's hureau bill pasen.
Mr. Schene's hureau bill pasen.
Mr. Schene's bill, which proposes the establishment of a bureau in the War Department for refugees and freedmen's affairs and for the care of abandoned lands.

The report was agreed to.

The House at half-past four o'clock took a recess until half-past seven. EVENING SESSION.

in upon two taken by tellers, and decided in the negative.

Mr. Washburys, (rep.) of Ill.—I reckon we had better have the year and nays on this.

Cries of "Call the roll," "Lot's have the year and nays."

A message was received from the Senate; but the voice of the Clerk, who announced its import, could not be distinctly heard, owing to the general lond conversation all over the hall.

The CLERK commenced the roll-call, but before he had proceeded far the Speaker rapped and called to order.

This had the effect of somewhat lessening the noise, but it soon broke out anew.

When the call was concluded, the Speaker announced that the bill was tabled by a vote of 55 year against 42 nays.

that the bill was tabled by a vote of 65 year against 42 hays.

Mr. Kasson, (rep.) of Iowa, from the Committee on Coinage, reported a bill to authorize the coinage of three cent pieces, to be composed of copper and nickel.

The Clark began to read it, when Mr. Lericom, (opp.) of Ohio, said it was impossible to hear.

The Spraker replied that the gentleman's point was correct, and he requested gentlemen to take their seats and preserve order.

The bill was read. It also provides that these three cent pieces shall be a legal tender to the amount of sixty cents, and the one and two cent pieces a legal tender for the amount of four cents. It prohibits the issue of any paper fractional currency below the denomination of six ecuts, and makes it a misdemeanor for any person otherwise than authorized by law to fabricate any coin to circulate as money, &c.

The bill was passed.

The bill was passed.

FRIVATE HILLS.

Some member moved to take up a private bill, while another wanted the accompanying report read.

The SPRAKUR said the report contained six pages. The private bill was not taken up.

Mr. NELSON, (opp.) of N. Y., asked leave to report a bill from the Indian Committee appropriating thirty-six thousand dollars for the relief of Woodward & Kirponiug, overland mail contractors. He said it would save a family from want.

The House did not appreciate his humans intention, and objected to the consideration of the bill.

MR. ELION, (rep.) of Mass. moved a suspension of the rules to take up the Senate bill to incorporate the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company.

Mr. ELION—There can be no objection to the bill.

Mr. JARES C. ALIEN, (opp.) of Mis., called for the reading of the title of the bill. The noise was so great that he could not at first hear it.

The House began voting by tellers: and, while this was

of the title of the bill. The noise was so great that he could not at first hear it.

The House began voting by tellers; and, while this was going on, the Speaker was engaged in signing enrolled bills.

The House, by a vote of 72 year against 36 nays, suspended the rules, and, under the operation of the previous question, the bill was passed.

FENSIONS FOR SOLDIERS AND WIDOWR.

Mr. MILER, (opp.) of Fr., from the Committee of Invalid Pensions, reported bills placing the names of the widows of Generals Baker, Whipple and Berry on the pension rolls to receive fifty dollars per month during their widowhood.

They were passed.

They were passed.

RUSHING BUSINESS.

The SPRAKER said, as so many gentlemen on both sides were addressing the Chair, he would recognize the right of no member to report more than one bill at a time until the pressure had ceased.

ARTESIAN WELLS IN NEW MEXICO. ARTESIA AND COLORADO.

Mr. REER, (rep.) of Me., asked leave to report a bill to facilitate communication with New Mexico, Arizona and Colorado so as to give to any one establishing an artesian well of living water one section of land on which the well is located.

well of living water one section of land on which the well is located.

The bill was passed.

The bill was passed.

Mr. KASSOK, from the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes on the Indian Appropriation bill, made a report thereon, which was adopted. It contains a provision that annutites shall be paid in coin in cases where treaties with the Indians so require.

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR THE LADIES.

It was now nine o'clock. Mr. PASOLETON moved that the rules be suspended so that the wives and families of members of Congress might be admitted to the floor, as they had not been able to obtain seats in the galleries.

Mr. GANSON gallantly offered an amendment to include all ladies.

Mr. Pendleton's motion was adopted, with this modification.

Mr. PENPLETON Offered & resolution to pe

of the House, the reporters of the Gloke, and the librarian the extra compensation heretofore promised.

This, after various preliminaries, was adopted.

This provides accorded, came into the Hall and occupled the sofas. Some of them were afterwards invited to and occupied the seats of members, the gontlemen neglecting them, and all appeared very happy.

THE ENTRYAL EXYMPER HILL.

Mr. MORELLZ, from the committee of conference on the disagreeing amendments to the Amendatory Internal Revenue bill, made a report, which he explained by saving, as to the appointment of terrevenue agents instead of five the senate receded, and also from their amendment that the amount of clerk hire for assessors should be charged at seventy cents for each hundred names. This would have given clerk hire to every assessor throughout the country, and even to those who did not require it. On rock oil a compromise was made, allowing a duty of one dollar a barrel; and the Senate receded from its proposition to have a drawback, and now there will be no drawback. In rolation to exemping certain books from taration, this is stricken out, the conferces believing that we should obtain all the tax we could from whatever source. The tobacco clauses were nearly all entirely concurred in. The Senate proposed to create two prices—one five dollars and the other fifteen dollars. This was abandoned by the Senate conferces. The committee made a compromise of ten dollars per thousand instead of sixty cents a pound. The clause as to the transportation of certain articles free was altored so as to confine it to silver ore over the Plains alone. The gains and income from real estate purchased within the year are to be inclinded. In relation to stamps the clause has been so amended that the instruments not stamped are to be void. He regretted to asy that the tax on cott

he chair. Mr. Cox, (opp.) of Ohio, offered the following resolu-

Resolved, That the thanks of this House be and are hereby endered to the Hon. Schuyler Colfax for the dignified, able and courteous discharge of the duties of Speaker during the greent Congress.

and contreous discharge of the duties of Speaker during the present Congress.

Mr. Cox said he desired to make this an earnest exand courteous discnarge of the duties of Speaker during the present Congress.

Mr. Gox said he desired to make this an earnest expression of the feeling of the House. During a most unexampied and historic period, when a great conflict was progressing, and when the throes of the nation called for extraordinary scenes, unusual and additionally responsible duties had been imposed on the presiding officer of this House. He would say for himself and for others around him that the Speaker has, in the discharge of those duties, moderated in a great degree the passions of those duties, moderated in a great degree the passions of the second of the

against it.

An ineffectual motion was made to suspend the rules in order to consider the Senate bill making provision for the Illinois and Niagara Ship Canal surveys.

THE ARRY APPROPRIATION BILL.

Mr. WILSON, from the Committee on Conference on the Army Appropriation bill, made a report, leaving out one only of the controverted points. Mr. Wilson then moved that the House recede from the amendment left unadjusted, and agree to it as modified thus. That no money appropriated by this act shall be paid to the Illinois Central Railrad Company for transportation of troops and property of the United States.

City Intelligence.

FOUND DROWNED.—Coroner Robert Hesiewood held an inquest on Tuesday last, at New Brighton, Staten Island, upon the body of an unknown female, who was found in the water near the Cement House, New Brighton. There was nothing upon her person except the waist of a dark was nothing upon her person except the waist of a dark figured calico dress and a pair of laced leather gaiters. The hair was partially washed from the scalp, that which was left being of a dark color, sprinkled with gray. She seemed about forty to forty-five years of age, and had been in the water about nine or ten days. She has not been recognized. A part of her dress can be sane by applying to the Coroner, at the first landing, Richmond Turpike, Staten Island.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCIPES OF THE UNIVERSITY MEDICAL COLLEGE. The ADVANCEMENT EXPERIENCE.

Medical College was held last evening in the chapel of the Medical College was held last evening in the chapel of the institution, Chancellor Ferris presiding. Diplomas were granted to sixty-two graduates; sincteen certificates of honor signed by the faculty, and numerous medals and prizes. The Mott gold medal was awarded to Dr. J. Durant, the well known fenore, who, it is understood, intends to make the diseases of the voice a specialty. The didress to the graduates was delivered by Professor John W. Braper, and it is needless to say that it sustained the reputation which this distinguished gentleman sustains for original thought and erudition.

Figs. 19. Maccount Strater — Between trails and con-

FIRE IN MACDOUGAL STREET. -Between twelve and on o'clock yesterday afternoon a fire occurred in a drug store at 59 Macdougal street, corner of Houston, owned stock was destroyed. Loss estimated at about \$4,000 insured for \$4,000 in the North American Insurance Com

Williamsburg City News.

A REJECTED AMAZON.—A young colored woman, dressed in jaunty male attire, was yesterday afternoon taken to the Provost Marshal's office of the Second district, No. The Provost Marian's ounce of the Second district, No. 28 Grand street, E. D., by some New York brokers, whe were ignorant of her sex, for the purpose of enlistment. Dr. Woodman was not long in discovering her sex, and he blushingly and indignantly rejected her services.

ATTEMPTED SURIDE.—A young married woman, who re-

rides near Caivary Cemetery, and who formerly lived in the family of Mr. Peter O'Donohue, was yesterday afternoon brought to the Forty-fifth precinct station house, noon brought to the Forty-fifth precinct station house, having been found in the street in a demented condition. Shortly after being locked up in the cells doorman Wilson discovered her in the act of strangling herself with her garter, and before he could open the door of the cell in which she was confined her tongue protruded from her mouth and the muscles of her face were much contorted. She was finally restored to consciousness, however. This is the second time this officer has prevented suicide in this station house. About a year ago, in the same cell, a woman who was locked up on a charge of larceny made an effort to cut her throat, but was thwarted by the vigilance of officer Wilson.

Dike FROM BURNS.—A young son of Mr. Thomas

DIED FROM BURNS.—A young son of Mr. McGovern, residing in Franklin street, near Huron, Greenpoint, died on Thursday evening from the effects of burns received by his clothes taking fire on Wednesday. Coroner Barrett yesterday held an inquest. Verdict, "Accidental death." Mrs. Lankton, who lives next door, was somewhat burned about the hands while endeaving to save the life of the child.

SECOND DETRICT PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE.—The officials in this office are kept busy hearing excuses of conscripts who crowd the doorway in large numbers. Nearly all the drafted in New Lots and the Sixth ward have had a hearing, but comparatively few have qualified for the field. There will be no business transacted at this office to-day.

The Steamer De Molay Disabled.

Bosros, March 3, 1865.

The steamer De Molay, from Fortress Monroe for Boston, before reported at Moimes' Hole repairing a leak, left that place at three A. M. yesterday and proceeded as far as Chatham, where she was obliged to put back, the leak increasing very fast. She reached Holmes' Hole as three P. M., with the water over the fireroom floor. She will go on the marine railway.

Subscriptions to the Seven-Thirties.

PHILADELPHIA, March 3, 1865.

Jay Cooke reports that the subscriptions to the seventhirty loss to-day amounted to \$3,366,300. The largest
from the West was for \$150,000 from Pitusburg; from the
East, \$750,000, from New York. There were two thousand three hundred and fifty-two individual subscriptions
for small amounts.

News from Portress Monroe.
FORTHESS MONROE, March 2, 1865.
A heavy storm has been prevailing here for the last ew days. The steamer North Point arrived here to day from leasifort, N. C.

THE GULF.

Confirmation of the Ordering Away of the United States Consul at Mata-

NEW OBLEANS, Feb. 20-4 P. M. FURTHER CONFIRMATION OF THE REPORT THAT THE UNITE A letter received in this city from Matamoros, dated Campbell, has been ordered out of Matamoros, Mexico No more clearances would be given for vessels belonging to the United States, and that commercial intercourse between Mexico and the United States would probable be discontinued for some time.

Dolan, from this port to Matamoroz, was wrecked off Brazos a day or two previous to the date of the letter, and all on board lost. Among those who perished is a Mr. Wm. Herrick, formerly clerk to Thompson & Barnes, of New Orleans.

THE GREAT INDIANA STOCK FRAUD.

Report of the Commissioner Appointed by the General Assembly, Giving a Full History of the Affair.

[Correspondence of the Cincinnati Gazette.]

Indiana five per cent active and the control of the Cincinnati Gazette.]

It will be remembered that early in the year 1802 it was discovered that a large amount of forged and fraudulent Indiana five per cent stocks had been issued and put upon the market, and that the matter was finally traced to one D. C. Stover, who had been appointed agent of State by Governor Willard, vice Hon. James A. Cravens, who had resigned in the fall of 1859. The matter was concealed for a time on Stover's confessing his guilt, and promising to make good all the bonds issued, which he stated amounted to only \$200,000. It was soon discovered, however, that between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000 of these forged bonds had been issued. Governor Morton proceeded to New York, and caused prosecutions to be instituted against Stover and Samuel Hailett, who were mixed up in the matter, but for various causes the guilty parties were never punished.

never punished.

At the close of the session of the General Assembly in

Total \$207,000

The state of accounts between Hallett and Jerome, as connected with these bonds, was not finally adjusted, and was somewhat disputed, Jerome claiming a much larger balance than Hallett was willing to admit.

Donald states, as a legal proposition, that Judgo bonds were simply forgeries, and created no liability against the State of Indiana, having been countersigned in the name of an agent of State not at the time in office, and issued after the repeal of the law suthorizing the use of the blanks which were filled up. Yet while he did not doubt the right of the State to compel by suit a cancellation of the bonds by whomsoever held, yet the parties holding them claim to have taken them in good faith, and had a right to look to Mr. Hallett for repayment of the money they had advanced on the faith of the securities apparently gename. It was thought best not to commence legal proceedings that might embarrags then in their collection, but take such precaulton as might be advisable to prevent the further use of the bonds, if at any time there should be a danger of this being done, and at the same time to make arrangements with Mr. Hallett for the agurender and cancellation of such as should be relieved by the process then in operation. The following amount of bonds have been canceled by burning, under the adjust-

The present claims against Hallett's estate of those holding the above bonds for security are about as follows:—

Park Bank, from \$800 to \$1,000

Atlantic Bank 9,000

Manhaitan Savings Institute 20,000

James Cronkhite. 5,000

The amount due Jerome is not known exactly, but is believed to be. 3,000

The Canada Inward Bound.

HALFAR, March 3, 1865.
The steamship Canada did not ani until five P. M. tolay for Boston, where she will be due on Sunday morn-

Died.

Banta.—Suddenly, on Friday, March 3, Hestra, widow of Garret Banta, in the 75d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday morning, at ten o'clock, without further notice, from the residence of her non-in-law, S. W. Manwaring, No. 58 King street. Remains to be taken to English Neighborhood Cemetery for nearment.

mains to be taken to Englash Neighborhood Cemetery for interment.

Howlash.—At the Fifth avenue Hotel, on Friday evening, March 3, Whiliam H. Howlash, of Morristown, New Jersey, son of the late John H. Howland, in the 59th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from Trinity chapel, Twenty-fifth street, on Monday afternoon, at one o'clock, without further notice. His remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

(For Other Deaths See Second Page.)

(For Other Deaths See Second Page.) A True Story. DEDICATED TO THE SICK.

There dwelt in the swamps a pale, billous mechanic:
His muscles were strengthiess, his blood it was chill;
And the wife of his boson believed, in her panic,
The husband she worshipped was hopelessly ill.
Seeking daily for help, in her wifely devotion,
All vainly abe tried pill and pewder and poston—

She purchased the cordial, half hoping, half fearing.
A prayer on her lip and a tear in her ayr:
And taking his hand, with words kindly and cheering.
Besought him the ionic for her sake to try.
As he drank a new life through his system seemed stealin
Each following draught did its mission of healing.
Until strong in health, and most grateful in feeding.
He told the "true story" here twined into song.

Prizes Cashed in all Legalized Lotteries, J. CLUTE, Broker's office, No. 176 Broadway. All Ladies Should Use Sterling's Ambro-SIA for the hair. It cleaness and beautifes, preserves and renders the hair soft and glossy.

A Silent Sewing Machine, WILLCOX & GIBBS', 508 Broadway.

A.—In the Great Procession To-Day, See a lady operating a sewing machine by the aid of D. BAR-NUM'S SELF SEWER, or SELF GUIDE and SELF BASTER, sewing and reading a book at the same time. It preserves the eyes, avoids bending, no bassing. For sale, for all tanchines, at Rarbur's Museum, in Wax Figure Hall, and at 568 Broadwar. New York, 31 50, with directions.

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

The Cheapest Newspaper and Best Family Literary Journal in the Country. The WEEKLY HERALD, for the present week, will be

ale at nine o'clock this (Saturday) morning.

It will contain full details, from our spec condents, of the Capture of Wilmington, N. C. ; the latest reports of General Sherman's march through the Caro-linas, the Burning of Columbia, S. C., and the rumored Capture of Augusta, Ga.; a Map of the Seat of War. showing the theatre of operations of Grant, Sherman, Schofield, Lee, Johnston, Bragg, Beauregard and Hardee, our Special Account of the Capture of Charleston; an ists; the latest Despatches from the Army of the Poto mac; Interesting News from the Gulf, and accounts of the movements of the Union Armies in all portions of the country; Summary of the Proceedings of Congress; late Mexico, Cuba, St. Domingo, &c.; Editorial arti-cles on the leading topics of the day; Poetry; Facetim; Literary, Artistic and Scientific Intelligence Interesting Reading for Farmers and Agriculturists Valuable Review of the Money, Commercial, Dry Goods, Boot and Shoe, Cattle, Horse and Family Markets, and reports of all other interesting events of the week.

Five copies, \$8; Ten copies, \$15. Single copies, in wrap pers, five cents each. A limited number of advert

As age advances, alls and sches attend;
Backs builded broadest burdensomely bend;
Cuttingly cruel comes consuming care.
Dealing delusions, drivelry, despair.
Thus with alliterature accuracy does Orpheus C. Kerr tell the sad story of the "aches and alls" of advancing age. But a way has been discovered by which old age escapes its penalities, and youth may be made more brilliant. PLANTA-TION BITTERS—the true "elisir of life and lover"—is the wounded spirit's balm. It curse Dyspepts, Headache, Duness, Vertigo, Gout, Idver Complaint, Sallowness, Feerish Lipe, and every symptom of an unpleasant or alarming character. Let all who would enjoy life and its blessing use PLANTATION BITTERS, and they will retain their freshness, shown and beauty. FROM YOUTH TO OLD AGE.

A Beautiful Complexion.—The Genuine and old established LAIRD'S BLOOM OF YOUTH, OR LIQUID PEARL, is prepared only by GEORGE W. LAIRD. Depot 74 Fulton street. Druggists everywhere.

SOZODONT purifies, SOZODONT gratifies all who use it. Sold by druggists and perfumers. A Jewel.

An Old and Well Tried Remedy.

MRS. WINSLOWS SOOTHING SYRUP for children
teething has stood the test of thirty years. Millions of
mothers can testify that it is reliable and perfectly safe in
all cases. Relieves the child from pain, softens the gume regulates the bowels; gives an infant, troubled with colle
pains, quiet sleep, and its parents unbroken real.

Price, 55
cents a bottle.

CHIAL TROCHES for Coughs, Colds and Bronchial Affect tions now stand the first in public favor and confidences; this result has been acquired by a test of fourteen years. Their merit and extensive use have caused the Troches to be counterfelted, and we would caution purchasers to be en

their guard against worthless imitations. Although Phalon's Night Blooming CEREUS is a perfume of the highest class, it is out-ranked by all the pungent loud smelling essences of the day. Batchelor's Hair Dye-The Best in the Dye. Factory Si Barclay street.

Cristadoro's Hair Dye, Preservative and Wig Depot, wholesale and retail, No. 6 Astor House. The dye applied by skilful artists. Cherokee Medicines for the Unfortu-nate.—22 page pamphlet, with full particulars, free. Address Dr. W. R. MERWIN & CO., 63 Liberty street, New York. Consumption-Consumption .- We Say to Consumption.—Consumption.—We flay to persons having consumption in, whatever stage of the disease, use Dr. WISHART'S Fine Tree Tar Cordial, which is readily taken up by the blood and carried to the lungs, and the healing principles of the tar act upon the indamed sores of the lungs, and stop their decay at once, and the patient's life is saved. The Fine Tree Tar Cordial has great power to dissolve the thick mucus that stops up the wind passages of the lungs and expels it from the system. The Fine Tree Tar Cordial purifies the blood and cleanness it of all scrotdom matter, that is constantly breeding sores, internal and external. Saltrheum, blotches on the face, and all akin diseases, are especially cured by Dr. Wisnard's Fine Tree Tar Cordial. Office No. 10 North Second street, Philadelphia. Sold HELMBOLLD'S Drug and Chemical Warehouse, No. 281

Chevalier's Life for the Hair-Restores gray hair to its criginal color, stops its falling out, keeps the head clean; stands above comparison with any other hair dressing. Sold at the drug stores, and at my office, No. 1,128 Broadway. SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

Fireworks for the 4th of March Celebra-tion.—On hand, a complete assortment, of good quality, as fair prices. (Twenty eighth year.) Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar A certain cure for coughs, colds, induenza, hoarseness, discuit breathing and all affections of the throat, bronchis tubes and lungs, leading to consumption. The Honey of Horehound soothes all irritation. The Tar of Baim of office penetrates, cleanses and heais all parts of the throat and lungs. There is nothing like it. 50 cents per bottle, call by all druggists.

CHARLES DOWNER.

General Agént, 44 Cedar street, N. X.

Highest Premium Lock Stitch Sewing Machines.—WHEELER & WILSON, 625 Broadway. See Wheeler & Wilson's Button Hole Machine.

Hoyt's Hiswaths Hair Restorative We still place.

New York, James 18, 1868.

Wr. R. Oraco, M. D.—

Daar Sin—It afords me pleasure to add my testimony to the many others of the good qualities of CONSTITUTION War.—

Deliver, sir, that it is the great panaces for the stillers. I have been afficted with inflammation of the kidneys and sritation of the bladder for nine years contracted when travelling fouth and West—change of chamate and water. Mave treated with the best physicians, but could get no relief. I was induced by a friend of mine to try Constitution Water. I have in our marry used two bottles, the man and the best physicians, but the could get no relief. I was induced by a friend of mine to try Constitution Water. I have in our marry used two bottles, the man and the place with the difficult cheers, ily recommend it to all ansagring from like difficult cheers, ily recommend it to all ansagring from like difficult cheers, ily recommend it to all ansagring from like difficult cheers, ily recommend it to all ansagring from like difficult cheers, ily recommend it to all ansagring from like difficult cheers, ily recommend it to all ansagring from like difficult cheers, ily recommend it to all ansagring from like difficult cheers, ily recommend it to all ansagring from like difficult cheers, ily recommend it to all ansagring from like difficult cheers.

Ometal. SRAWING OF THE SHELBY COLLEGE LOTTERY OF KENTUCKY,

CLASS 100, ON THE ROYAL HAVARA PLAN OF SINGLE RUNNING Drawn at Covington, Ky., on Tuesday, Feb. 28, 1868.

No. Price. No. Price No Drawn at Covington, Ky., on Tuesday, Feb. 28, 1868.

The Very Centre of the Oli Regions, as well as of the mining regions, is Pittsburg, as all will admit it is, therefore, the very spot of yall others for the publication of a first class paper devoted to Petroleum and mining and conducted with intelligence, energy and impartiality, so as to deserve the confidence and support of all who are, is any way, identified with those great interests. Acting on this presumption, and having unlimited faith in the permanency of the Oli and Mining interests. Acting on this presumption, and having unlimited faith in the permanency of the Oli and Mining interests. Acting the control of the Oli and Mining interests. Acting the little will be such a present the permanency of the Oli and Mining interests. Mesers. Woods & Blaze will leave in Pittsburg, on the 7th of March, the NAL, chiefly devoted to Petroleum, and, subordinately, to Coal, Iron, Copper and the other leading concerns of which Pennsylnanis, is the very control of the Oli News AN CONNO JOCENAL will be a large, the permanent of the Oli News AN CONNO CONN

The Bridal Chamber—An Eccay Warning and Instruction for Young Men. Published b Ioward Association, and sent free of charge, in scaled ones. Address By J. Stulie Boughton Howard As-

Old Eyes Made New. Did Eyes Made Newto speedily restore sight and gree a pamphied directing how to speedily restore sight and gree apactacles, without aid of doctor or medicine. Sent by its free, on receipt of 10 cents. Address:

E. B. FOOTE, M.D., 1,130 Broadway, New York.